

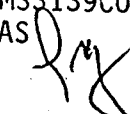
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Industrial Hygiene

AUG 22 1988

Dms 2082

## SECTION I

PRODUCT NAME:	PR-1422 B-1, -2, Part A	MSDS IDENTIFICATION NO:	MS3139C02
DESCRIPTION:	Inorganic Dichromate Solution.	DATE OF ISSUE:	12-04-87
MANUFACTURER:	Products Research & Chemical Corporation	REPLACES:	MS3139C01
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	5430 San Fernando Road, P.O. Box 1800, Glendale, CA 91209 (818) 240-2060	PREPARED BY:	AS 

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAS NO	OSHA	ACGIH TLV	
			PEL	TWA	STEL
Dimethylacetamide	DMAC	127-19-5	10 ppm	10 ppm (Skin)	35 ppm (Skin)
Calcium Dichromate	Calcium Dichromate	14307-33-6	0.5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	Not Est.

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point, °F.:	Unk.	Specific Gravity:	1.32
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg:	Unk.	Evaporation Rate:	Unk.
Vapor Density:	Unk.		
Solubility in Water:	Complete.		

SECTION IV - PHYSICAL HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash Point:	Not flammable.	Flammable Limits:	Not flammable.
Extinguishing Media:	CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical, foam, water fog.		
Spec. Fire Fighting Proc:	Use complete personal protection.		
Unusual Fire Hazards:	None known.		
Stability:	Stable.		
Incompatibility:	Easily oxidizable materials.		
Decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen; chromium compounds.		
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.		

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE:

Eyes:	Irritation. May cause eye damage.
Skin:	Irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause allergic skin rash. Toxic by skin absorption. Laboratory tests have shown that dermal application of DMAC to pregnant rats produced fetal abnormalities. Prolonged exposure to hexavalent chromium compounds over the PEL may cause painless penetrating ulcers of the skin.
Inhalation:	(Mist or dust of dried material) irritation of mucous membranes. May cause broncho asthma. (Vapor) irritation, nausea, headache, weakness, possible liver damage. Prolonged exposure to hexavalent chromium compounds over the PEL may cause penetrating ulcers of the mucous membranes of the nose and perforation of the cartilaginous nasal septum.
Ingestion:	Irritation of stomach and intestines. Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Possible liver and kidney damage.

LISTED CANCER AGENT?

☒ NO: Nothing contained in this product is found in the lists below.

☐ YES: ☐ Federal OSHA ☐ NTP ☐ IARC

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes:	Flush with luke warm water for 15 minutes, consult physician.
Skin:	Wash with soap and water. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms are present consult a physician.
Ingestion:	Consult a physician.

SECTION VII - SUGGESTED CONTROL PROCEDURES

Ventilation:	General ventilation to maintain vapor below PEL.
Skin Protection:	Solvent resistant gloves.
Eye Protection:	Chemical goggles or full-face shield.

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

Release or Spillage:	Dike and cover the spill with a non-oxidizable absorbant. Scoop into container. Sprinkle sodium thiosulfate on residue. Work into residue. Scoop into disposal container. Clean area with water.
Waste Disposal:	EPA Waste No. D-007. Dispose of spillage in compliance with Federal and State regulations.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Wash thoroughly after handling and before smoking or eating. Avoid ingestion.

The information provided herein is, to the best of the manufacturer's knowledge, current, accurate and complete, based on information reasonably available.